tionally that the war would never be won by force of arms, but by diplomacy. The Kaiser's immediate rebuke took the form of a note to Chancellor Hertling which was termed "furious"

DOUBLE MALADY

LIGHT SKIRMISH in its phrasing. A despatch to THE SUN on Monday said that Albert Ballin. SUN on Monday said that Albert Ballin, head of the Hamburg-American Steam-ship Line, might succeed him. Dr. von Kuehlmann, who is barely

40 years old, for several years was the Kaiser's favored diplomat and in Holland and in Turkey he worked well and unscripulously for his master. The outery against him became pronounced upon the conclusion of the treaty of Brest-Litovsk, which was held by the Imperial Government to leave no loop-hole for the ultimate German absorption of the Eastern and Baltic provin

The Foreign Secretary has been frequently charged with being pro-British and a pacifist by his enemies of the military caste in Germany. Nevertheless it has been conceded that it was his understanding of British Government policies that enabled him to inform the Kaiser in advance that England would enter the war if Beigium were invaded. the war if Belgium were invaded By the allied Governments Dr. vor By the initial Known as a master of intrigue and a diplomat whose word cannot be trusted. The present feeling the official communiques, the Australians cannot be trusted. The present teering against him springs in large measure from this consideration. It is said of the Somme without encountering serious that the expected appointment of Mr. Ballin will be due to the desire of the erally devoid of movement for the last erally devoid of movement for the last eign Secretary who will appeal to the Allies. A non-political candidate is pre-ferred, and Mr. Ballin would be espevaluable in developing after was

Radical Change is Seen.

Even a suggestion that Mr. Ballin might be closen to succeed Dr. ann is viewed as a radical in the attitude of Germany toward peace, especially the class which s fearful of an after the war trade war gainst Germany. Mr. Ballin has de-oted timself to foreign trade and the nent of German commerce during his life and is recognized as the foreign trade expert of the Kaiser, by whom he has been consulted several times during the war. With Ballin as

## **ALLIES WIN MORE GROUND IN ALBANIA**

British, French and Italians Cooperating Against Austrians.

Paris, July 9.-With the British French and Italians cooperating, the allied offensive continues successfully against the Austrians in Albania Progress is being made along the wes coast of the Adriatic, British monitors ussisting the land troops in the drive according to the Rome War Office state

ment of to-day. Italian cavalry flanked the Malacas-tra ridge, north of the Lower Voyusa, be-tween the western slopes of the ridge and the Adriatic, and getting around into the Austrian rear destroyed bridges The Italian infantry captured the of Fierl and took important heights. More than 1,300 prisoners

taken in the advance.
Vienna admits that strong pressure is being exerted against the Austrian lines repeated their attacks yesterday on the Italian positions between the Brents and

the Frengela Valley and were repulsed. The official statements on the fighting

continuing. On the left wing, after artillery preparation in which monitors of the British navy took an ef-fective part, the infantry, starting from the Lower Voyusa, carried, after a bitter struggle, the heights between Italian cavairy, passing between the estern slopes of the Malacastra and western slopes of the Malacastra and the sea, daringly attacked the enemy rear and destroyed bridges over the Semini at Metall. Fieri (about eigh-teen miles north of Aviona, the Italian base on the Adriatic) has fallen into our hands. Very strong positions at Cafa Grava and Corocop, strenuously defended by the enemy, are in our

have carried the contested heights of Cafa Devris. Our own and British airplanes lent aid during the fighting. The number of prisoners has risen to more than 1.300. The capture of guns, airplanes and machine guns, numbers not specified, and a large quantity of ooty is reported.

AUSTRIAN—In Albania the pressure.

of the enemy's forces advancing across the Voyusa is continuing. There has been fighting southwest of Berat. The French gained ground on the Upper

FRENCH—In the region included between the Devoli River and the Tomorica our troops completed their success, capturing after bitter fighting ail of the Bofnia crest beetween Cafa Recit and Mall Gjarperit. We took 130 prisoners. On the left Italian troops operating in conjunction with ours captured the heights of Cafa Devris and continued to advance on the left bank of the Tomorica.

The enemy infantry and artillery displayed great activity on the Mace-donian front, especially at the Cerna Bend, where five groups of assaulting troops attempted to penetrate our lines, but were completely checked and suffered serious losses.

### LOUDON TO RETURN TO U. S.

Has Been Appointed Dutch Minister, Succeeding Philips, Who Is Ill

eign Affairs of the Netherlands, was Minister to the United States in 1908-12. He also served as Minister to Japan. His wife was Miss Eustis, niece of U. B. stis, former American Ambassador to France. August Philips, who held the post as Minister to the United States, was granted leave of absence owing to ill health several months ago.

#### NEW RULE FOR DRAFT MEN. selection of Service When Volum-

teering Is Barred. Washington, July 9.—Instructions have been sent by Provost Marshal-tien. Crowder to all local boards ordering the cessation of the privilege hith-erio granted registered men of selecting

conferred with Major-Gen. Crowder re-garding this loss of draft men in the 211; alarms followed by air bombard-army, but that no decision had been ment, 159; land bombardments, 25; sea reached to withdraw permission for such bombardments, 1, and dirigible bom-

## DOUBLE MALADY

Abating in Lines and at Home.

DEFIANCE NOW COMMON GERMAN TRAFFIC HEAVY

Order Demanding Severe Punishments.

By PERRY ROBINSON. pecial Cable Despatch to Tan Sex from the

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved two days. Even artillery activity has

been below normal.

Thunderstorms have visited every part of the battle area, and to-day the front active between 10 P. M. and midnigh everywhere has been cloudy. Weather but it was noted that their fire slackens tions apparently are very unsettled, naking air work difficult.

recently taken prisoners, there has been no decrease of the epidemic of influenza or the "Flanders fever," as they cal Whether it really has had any effect on the impending large operation or not, there is no doubt that individual bat teries and other small units have been rendered temporarily completely useless by the sickness. It seems equally prev-alent among first line billets, at head-quarters, behind the Front and in towns all over Germany.

Other Malady Psychological. Another curious disease which, withworth noticing, is an epidemic of effance to discipline which seems to of a German army order on the stage of frequent pillaging of supply trains by armed bands of soldiers, and warning all ranks that thenceforward train crews were to be armed, with machine guns if necessary, and saying that they must use arms to resist robbers, or the

would be tried by court-martial.

Two more orders have fallen into our hands, issued by Gen. Von der Marwitz of the Second Germany Army. One is dated June 7 and the other June 12.

Traffic in Germ

The former says:
"Discipline, which is the keystone of every army, is seriously shaken. I can-not permit commanders to take upon themselves to shield by excess of indulgence officers, non-commissioned officers men guilty of breaches of discipline

The second order says: "Cases of soldlers who refuse to obey orders are increasing to an alarming extent." It is impossible to say whether condi-tions really are as serious as these or-ders appear to imply or whether it is that Gen. von der Marwitz has the jumps and ought to be deprived of his com-mand, but in view of the orderliness and splendid morale of the whole British army these things read curiously.

New Type of Shells. As long ago as March 30 there was As long ago as March 39 there was published a description of shells used by the German long range guns shelling Parls, the peculiarity of which was that with a base of eight and a half inches and a total length of five feet only two feet was the shell proper, the remaining three feet being a false nose or cap. These shells were furnished with rifle steel extension or driving

Shells of the same general type and our back areas. Such shells have a planes drove the casions. The enemy's artillery was total length of six feet, of which two feet three and a half inches only is slight and widely distributed. Behind the German lines, in addition to the movements of pedestrians, horsemen and which is a considerable number of inches. half inches false cap. There are three driving bands of one and a quarter inches each, and two fuses on the nose They are being fired at a range of about twenty-eight miles.

BULGAR DESERTIONS INCREASE

Hopes of Ultimate Victory Are Vanishing. special Cable Despatch to THE SEN from the

London Times. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. SALONICA, July 9.—Statistics just furished by the French army headquarters show that the desertions in the Bul-garian army on the Macedonian front are greatly increasing. The increase appears all the more significant when it is borne in mind that the severest penalties are inflicted upon the families of the deserters, including not only the cancellation of their monthly allowance out confiscation of property and depor-

The desertion figures for the last six months are: January, 54; February, 30; March, 59; April, 100; May 70; and June 210. The deserters agree that the condition of life in Bulgaria is unbearable and that hopes of an ultimate vic-tory have vanished among the people. There is a great increase in insubor-dination in the army, many units having ately refused to obey orders to attack The French also say that numerous soldiers are unwilling to desert in the face of the enemy, but have taken advantage of leave home to flee to the mountains, where they remain in hiding

\$10,000,000 FOR ITALY.

Increased Credit Granted... Tax Rereceipts Are Increasing. WARHINGTON, July 9 .- An additional ter, Succeeding Philips. Who Is III

AMSTERDAM, July 9.—The Telegrand fearns that Jonkheer J. Loudon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is soon to be appointed Minister at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—An additional washington was granted to find to \$10,000,000 was granted to Italy to-day by the Treasury Department, making a total of \$680,000,000 for Italy and of \$6,091,590,000 loaned to the Allies to date.

Rome, July 9-Italian revenues for the year ended June 30 exceeded those of the preceding year by \$95,000,000 lire, the Finance Ministry announces. For the present year, notwithstanding the loss of receipts from the provinces occupied by the enemy in the fall of

1917, the aggregate received was 4,160,-00,000 lire In three years of war the yield from taxation has increased 2,300,000,000 lire. or 125 per cent. over the year ended June 20, 1915.

DUNKIRK IS CHAMPION TARGET rench City Has Been Bombed

From Land, Sea and Air.

DUNKIRK, July 9.—This city, on the north seacoast of France, holds the recthe arm of the service in which they ord for having been bombarded from desire to enlist when voluntering. It land, sea and air. It has received bombs was learned officially, however, that from airplanes, torpedoes from dirigiwas learned officially, however, that from airplanes, torpedoes from dirigi-no action has been taken to stop the bles, shells from German destroyers and voluntary enlistment in the navy of men of Class I.

Secretary Baker said to-day he had conferred with Major-Gen. Crowder regarding this loss of dreft men in the garmy, but that no designs had been supported by air bombard-army, but that no designs had been supported by air bombard-army.

# LIGHT SKIRMISHES Five German Seaplanes Kill

Influenza Shows No Sign of Exchange of Artillery Fire Is Principal Feature on U. S. Front.

Discipline Is Shaken, Says Movement in Back Areas Is Shown by Flaring Night Signals.

> WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Gen. Pershing ommunique for Monday, received to day, follows:

Section A-There have been no fres

evelopments at the points occupied by our troops in Picardy there was some brisk artillery fighting July 4 to 5. Our batteries shelled l'Alval Wood with gas early in the night and the early in the night and the enemy re-taliated by firing on our front lines from the Fontaine Wood to Grivesnes and on some of our positions in the rear. The German artillery was particularly active between 10 P. M. and midnight. our ceased whenever our artillery started counter preparation. Most of the Ger-man shells fell on the north of our

The enemy's trench mortars frequently came into action just prior to the com-mencement of concentrated fire by his to resume the offensive before he has artillery. His machine guns delivered heavy bursts of fire in the morning or the right of our sector.

His airplanes were not usually active losions indicated the destruction of Ger man ammunition dumps.

In the Marne sector, which our troops are holding, the activity of the

lerman aerial forces was the me ifficant feature of July 4 to 5. The was a slight increase in the artillery fire but it is still much less than ours and not of great volume. Most of the shells used were of small and medium calibre. The fire was for harassing and destruc-

was directed against our planes. enemy's air forces were entirely abnor-mal in their activity, some group flights being observed in which eight and

There was an increase in the movement of traffic in the rear areas. Dur ing the entire night white and green flares were seen. These and rocket were in larger numbers than usual. Two searchlights played intermittently from or military regulations. They must not one part of the enemy's sector. In this inflict a penalty of too mild a nature or even not punish them at all."

or even not punish them at all."

or even not punish them at all." fer nothing of interest.

In the Colmar sector July 5 activity of the German artillery showed some in-crease on portions of our front, but did not become notably heavy at any point. His airplanes also distributed their ac-tivity over the sector, dropping a few combs at one point. More German pa trols than usual were observed. ions and another cutting some of our wire During the night the German sitions were lighted up to a greater ex-tent than usual, mainly by a liberal us of red and white flares. All alone our number and activity encountered no en

emy parties and drew no enemy fire Release Propaganda Balloons.

In the Mulhouse sector July 5 Ger s unusual in this region. They circled constantly over their advanced positions embodying the same principles are being and scinetimes over ours. Our anti-air used by the German 15-inch guns on craft batteries and a number of allied vehicles, a considerable number of in-fantry in a body was observed on the murch during the afternoon. A number of small balloons, probably containing

propaganda, were sent up.

In Lorraine July 4 to 5 nothing except the activities of our own patrols called for especial mention. Our patrolling parties did much valuable reconnaissance work in inspecting the en-emy's defence positions and returned safely, although one of them came under the enemy's fire. Artillery fighting was very moderate, our batteries showing much greater activity than those of the enemy. Our anti-aircraft guns brought down a German plane in the region of La Chappelle. Both pilot and observer were killed. The German machine guns were somewhat more active than usual In a sector in the Vosges recently oc-cupied by our troops conditions were normal July 5. During the preceding night German troops made two small attacks, which were easily repulsed. The German artillery scattered its fire over the sector, using guns of small and oc-casionally of medium calibre. The ordinary number of German airplanes and balloons performed their customary duties. During the day red message baloons were seen over the German lines and at night flares and rockets of the customary sort. Our patrols performed their usual duties without incident.

### ACCUSE KERENSKY MEN.

Four Cabinet Members Among Those Arrested by Bolsheviki.

members of the Kerensky cabinet were among the alleged leaders of the re-volt in Moscow arrested by the Bolsheviki, according to despatches received by Paris newspapers. The men taken Control Department, has been appointed included M. Tseretelli, former Minister Food Controller. of the Interior; M. Tchernoff, former Minister of Agriculture; M. Skobeleff, former Minister of Labor, and Gen. Sainkoff, former War Minister.

Despatches of German origin report he receipt of a Russian wireless communication announcing that a state of slege had been declared in Moscow, but adding that the Bolsheviki were in complete control of the situation.

The message declared the object of the revolutionists was to bring about the abrogation of the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty. The Social Revolutionists, it was added, tried to induce the railway workers to strike, but failed.

### NEW RUSSIAN LEADER.

Boris Savinkoff Regarded as Country's Strong Man.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Pans, July 9.—A new strong man is believed to be arising in Russia, who is said to posses many of the fine qualities of Korniloff. He is Boris Savinkoff, one time head of the War Department under Kerensky. Several writers here interpret the

news from Russia to describe the open-ing scene of a new coup d'etat, the rising of a fourth revolutionary wave, on the crest of which Savinkoff may ride into power. Le Journal adds:
"Savinkoff is the man best qualified to lead the struggle against the Bolshe-

## BRITISH SUBMARINE ATTACKED FROM AIR

LONDON, July 9. - German scaplanes Allies Seeking to Overcome Obhave engaged a British submarine of submarines in a battle off the coast, with the decision in doubt. The British and the German reports of the battle differ as to the victor. The reports fol-

Six Men on Boat.

attacked off the east coast of England on July 6 by five enemy seaplanes which dropped bombs and directed machine gun fire at the boat. One officer and five men were killed. The sphmarine, slightly damaged, was towed back to her harbor. GERMAN—Two squadrons of sen-

planes severely damaged British sub-marines C-35 and C-51 by bombs and machine gun fire off the mouth of the Thames Saturday afternoon. Enemy destroyers endeavored to tow in the submarines, but the C-35, when last

# TO RENEW ATTACK

Continued from First Page.

mand never gambles on what it deems a poor chance. "The Germans are masters of the art solved the reason for his non-success in breaking through would be to abandon the principles upon which German mili-tary science is based.

"The German Ligh command cannot possibly be under a delusion. It understands perfectly the real nature of the failure of its offensive and its consequences; hence the peace overtures of Foreign Minister von Kuchimann. The real nature of the failure also has been emphasized by the similar experience in

## FRENCH, AIDED BY TANKS, PUSH AHEAD

German Lines Penetrated West of Antheuil, Says Paris.

LONDON, July 9 .- Following are the official reports on the operations in

FRENCH (NIGHT)-South of the Alsne an enemy counter attack against the positions taken by us in the re-gion of Chavigny Farm failed. The number of prisoners captured in the attack this morning west of Antheui is 530. We also took about thirty

FRENCH (DAY)—Between Mont-didler and the River Olse the French at 5:30 o'clock this morning carried out a local operation west of Antheuil on a front of four kilometers. The French troops, supported by tanks, penetrated the German lines, captured and realized an advance of 1,800 me ters at certaon points.

A counter attack at the Ferme des Loges was repulsed, the French main-taining all their gains. Prisoners were taken to the number of 450, including continued active throughout the night in the vicinity of Chavigny Farm. The French increased their advance at this

point, taking twenty prisoners, including one officer The artillery of both sides was active west and north of Chatsau Thierry, notably in the vicinity of Hill 204. Patrols took prisoners in the Cham-pagne, in the sector of Marquises and of Butte Chouair BRITISH (DAY)-During the night London troops carried out a success-ful raid east of Arras, capturing a

few prisoners and a machine gun. tive against the positions recently cap-tured by us south of the Somme. GERMAN (NIGHT)-Southwest of Noyon French attacks were repulsed. Successful local engagements took

place west of Chateau Thierry.
GERMAN (DAY)—South of La Bassee Canal repeated partial attacks were frequently repulsed and on the north bank of the Somme strong enemy attacks broke down. On this sector the artillery duel continued lively and in the evening increased in-

termittently to great violence.
West of Antheuil local attacks were launched by the enemy this morning after violent artillery preparation. At the Forest of Villers-Cotterets partial attacks by the French broke down in our fighting zone.

FRENCH HARASS FOE.

Have Taken 5,400 Prisoners, 60

Being Officers, Since Last Drive. Paris, July 9 .- Since the last German offensive, despite the absence of actions a large scale, says a semi-official tement, the French troops have harassed the enemy by minor operations.

harassed the enemy by minor operations, improved their positions and captured numerous prisoners.

Since June 15 the number of prisoners taken, with the cooperation of the Americans, who especially distinguished themselves at Bois des Americaines (Belleau Wood) and Vaux, is 5,400, including sixty officers.

Changes. The counter revolution, assisted by the Czecho-Slovaks, is spreading all over the western part of Siberia. The Boisheviki have been driven eastward out of Irkutsk, and many are responsible to the endeavoring to escape into Mongolia, indicating small expectation on their part of being able to make a successful stand.

The Czecho-Slovaks, is spreading all over the western part of Siberia. The Boisheviki have been driven eastward out of Irkutsk, and many are responsible to the cooperation of the Americans who especially all the cooperation of the Americans who especially all the cooperation of the Americans who especially distinguished them selves at Bois des Americans & Boisheviki have been driven eastward out of Irkutsk, and many are responsible to the cooperation of the Americans who especially distinguished them selves at Bois des Americans & Boisheviki have been driven eastward out of Irkutsk, and many are responsible to the cooperation of the Americans who especially distinguished them selves at Bois des Americans & Boisheviki have been driven eastward out of Irkutsk, and many are responsible to the endeavoring to escape into Mongolia, indicating small expectation on their part of being able to make a successful stand.

CLYNES SUCCEEDS RHONDDA.

Rhondda

FOUNDED 1856

## MAY ASK RUSSIAN **CHURCH FOR HELP**

stacles in Placing Their Cause Before People.

Special Desputch to Tax Scs. WASHINGTON, July 9.-Neither this lovernment nor the Allies have yet suc the plan could be put into actual opera

It was clear from what developed a the Cabinet meeting that recent developments in Russia are not likely to change the decision reached against attempting anything like military intervention eithe in Siberia or by way of the Murman coast. There remains, therefore, only the plan of an allied commission to be made up of commercial men experts in industrial organization and in agriculture to offer help to the people of Russia, accompanied by a large military es-

Russians Difficult to Reach.

plyed the problem of reaching the people of Russia and Siberia and convincing them of the intentions of the Allies. As the Russian people or the great bulk of them cannot read, this, it has been pointed out, must be through personal contact over a great area. One suggestion understood to have been discusswas that the Russian Church be ap

the German and Austrian prisoners are a part of the German scheme to gain cort, which it has been determined shall accompany the allied commission ac-cording to information to-day from an authoritative source is proving embar-"To bring order into Stberia three divisions of troops of the Allies possibly would be sufficient, but to reconstruct cassing by reason of the fact that Japan would like to have a Japanese at its

Reports here are that the Japanese feel that the choice of a leader sho fall upon one of their commanders case this plan is carried out. With a icast four if not five nations represented in the escorting expedition this question of command is reported to be causing

While hope is expressed here that eventually the eastern front may be reconstructed through the measures which are to be tried it is no secret that among the President's advisers there are several who believe more can be accomplished by making Austria the ob-

They are convinced that the morale of Austria is at a low ebb and that an invasion of Austria by way of Italy offers the best chance of ending the

A message reached the State Department to-night from Ambassador Francis, the first word received since June 24. It confirmed the report of the assassina-tion of Count von Mirbach, but the Ambassador it is understood did not go into details regarding the conditions which had arisen as a result beyond stating that street fighting was going on

message disposed of reports that the Bolsheviki had cut off the Ambassador's communication with the outside world. Mr. Francis at last accounts was still at Vologda, and his message, like for-mer ones, was relayed through the American Consul at Archangel. A des-patch from Consul Cole there also con-firmed recent press despatches regarding the action of the people of the Murman coast in asking for treatetion and decoast in asking for protection and de-claring against the Bolsheviki.

## BEATEN BOLSHEVIKI

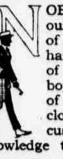
FLEE FROM SIBERIA Czecho-Slovak Near Control

of Manchurian Railway.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN from the London Times. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved.

PEKIN, July 4 (delayed).-The situation in Siberia is undergoing important changes. The counter revolution, as-

The Czecho-Slovaks, after assuming control of Vladivostok, are moving toward Nikolsk, occupation of which will give them control of the junction of the Paris, July 9.—Several prominent embers of the Kerensky cabinet were mong the alleged leaders of the re-London, July 9.- John Robert Clynes, Bolshevik forces, can be reenforced and succeeds the late Viscount from their friends in Amur Province that their to which circumstances will make their to



OBODY knows better than do our selling force the significance of pleasing the sons of men who have remained regular customers of ours for many years. These boys, learning the exclusiveness of the values they obtain in our clothes, in turn become regular customers and, in time, pass the knowledge thus gained on to posterity.

Plant your quarters in "Thrift" stamps and watch your profits grow.

**BROKAW BROTHERS** 1457-1463 BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

chak shortly will proceed to Japan in the hope of enlisting the support of the party represented by himself and other high officials of the old school.

It ought to be recognized that inter-vention favoring any political party whatever would be a mistake and tend to defeat the immediate object for which intervention should be undertaken,

which intervention should be undertaken, namely to assist the Russian themselves to evolve order out of chaos. Allied forces entering Siberia must welcome the people and support whatever form of government is demanded. An allied force, standing for the immediate summoning of the Constituent Assembly.

which would appoint the provisional government, is the real solution of the sit

In the absence of any stabilizing in-

fluence by Allies, the Russians will be slow in getting together. Their efforts for coordination may fall, in which case

Men Could Be Used.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

"There is no doubt that the actions of

possession of the whole of Russia, espe-

ant railway resources. They are acting

liles" standards, and also a great num

by the Allies is now thought of, be

cause while Japan provides the bulk of the troops the other Allies must sup-ply the money for the necessary locomo-

ives, railway wagons and other ma

two bases for intervention

are vital for feeding the army.

"Harbin and Vladivostok would be the

Obviously the Japa

n collusion with the Bolst eviki.

RAIL CHIEF GIVES

Eastern provinces now under discussion in Harbin. It may be formed of the elements of the old regime which may or may not prove acceptable to the population in general. It is understood that Admiral Tol-

PLAN TO INVADE AUSTRIA

Would Hasten War's End More Quickly Than Reconstruction of East Front.

eeded in surmounting some of the obstacles involved in the plan of sending commission to Russia by way of Siberia supported by a military force. It was indicated to-day following the Cabinet meeting that while there was general agreement over this plan in its general outline the incidental problems were proving so complex and difficult that it might be some time yet before

But it was apparent from to-day's discussion that neither the President nor

pealed to for assistance.

The organisation of the military es-

the eastern front and attack the Ge mans from the eastward 1,000,00 will be required. nese must supply the bulk of the allied troops. As order is restored in Siberia Siberian volunteers would flock to the ber of Russians, until the required mill-ion men were forthcoming. "It is clear that only intervention

Talk of Invading Austria.

in Moscow. The killing of the German Ambassador, it was stated, occurred at 3 P. M. July 6.

The receipt of Ambassador Francis's save them from anarchy." END OF BOLSHEVIKI

#### Czecho-Slovak Movement in Siberia Gives Strong Hope.

LONDON, July 9.-Prominent Russian esidents in London consider the Czecholovak movement in Siberia as the only reliable basis for a struggle against Bolshevism and the restoration of order

> The recent Moscow rising, which was uppressed by the Bolsheviki, is not an addressed here to have been a patriotic Russian move, but a sequel to a party and bitterly that Kerensky means what Russian move, but a sequence of the Bolsheviki and their he says, but that the only logical act late friends and supporters, the Social for him is to start back to Russia to Revolutionaries of the Left. The continue his experiment.

tal elimination only the matter of a kerensky group of Social Revolution-short time.

Intervention, however, is still pressing not because the enemy prisoners are ling to do with the murder of Count von

ing not because the enemy prisoners are a serious danger or enemy influence is prevailing, but because the Russians themselves suddenly are torn by political differences and personal jealousies and are in urgent need of stiffening. The decided danger of the future in East Siberia is the new Government of the Eastern provinces are reder discussion. trai News Agency. The rule of the Soviet has passed. Towns in the Amur district are coming under Czecho-Slovak control. Russian destroyers at the port have been disarmed by the Russian com-

SHANGHAL, July 9 .- After disarming the Bolshevik forces at Vladivostok, says a despatch from Vladivostok dated July 5, the Czecho-Slovaks advanced to

way toward Khabarovsk, the capital of

## SIBERIA DECLARED **NEW FREE STATE**

Continued from First Page.

anarchical conditions again will give the enemy or other evil influence an opporpeople with the necessaries of life; sec cond, we must prepare against threatened famine through such organizations as the Red Cross: third, there should be conservation of the means of transporta-tion for the conversion of transporta-INTERVENTION PLAN | tion for the conveyance of men and ma-

In order to carry out these measures, the Allies must send an army strong enough to gain the confidence of the anti-Gen. Horvat Says Million Bolsheviki and to protect materials and the railways. Famine undoubtedly will break out with the coming of autumn. There are two strong reasons to support apprehensions along this line. First, the peasantry have abandoned work for LONDON, July 9 .- Gen. Horvat, chief irector of the Chinese Eastern railroad. fruitless political demonstrations, and who directed the transportation of Russecond, the decrease of the harvests will be aggravated by the increase in the sian troops across the Siberian railroad in the Russo-Japanese war, believes that population caused by Teutonic prisoners. now numbering 135,000 in Siberia alone.

Now comes the question of the ultimate status of Siberia. Our statesmen intervention by the Allies in Siberia is unavoidable, according to a correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing from Harbin, who sends the following hesitate to express their views. The es-tablishment is proposed of a buffer state in Siberia to counteract German pene-"With 1,000,000 men, of whom only tration to the far East, with the follow 300,000 need to be troops of the Allies, it would be possible to reconstruct the ing peoples for subjects: Russian bour geoise now living in Sibert, Russian ref-ugees and all others of this class desireastern front on a line running through the Urals. The other 700,000 men we ing to escape oppression by the Teutoni Russians could assemble; they would form around the army of the Allies as a

an independent state from which German prisoners will be excluded and to which they must be made incapable of swearing allegiance. Germany must be expelled and a competent army organ-ized in order to overthrow the Bolsheviki, who are the mere slaves of the Hen. For the latter purpose ample Japanese assistance must be given.

## SELF PRESERVATION FIRST RUSSIAN LAW

Official, Now in Japan, Sees "Utter Demoralization."

Special Cable Despatch to Tax 8cx from the

London Times. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved tober to go to Petrograd and who re-turned here yesterday said the most striking condition in Russia was the user demoralization of all classes. Vladivostok would come American divi-travelled through south Russia, the Cau-operated 120 chaser planes and de-sions, or even a British division if it casus, thence to Persia and into Meso-stroyed 107 Austrian airplanes and

should be found convenient to send potamia.

Such. The first great move would be Political parties in the true sense of the bottain control of the enormous grain the word no longer exist, according to and meat supplies of Manchuria, which this man. He says that not only the Bolsheviki but all the Socialist factions six were wounded and seven are miss-"I reckon that with the Siberian and Manchurian supplies and those arriving at Viadivostok there would be no difficulty about feeding the army. The people of Russia are longing for order and intervention by the Allies would be well-account of the last few months not only has intervention by the Allies would be well-killed all moral sense of the population work. comed everywhere. It is possible that if but likewise all capacity for work.

decision is delayed much longer the Such being the condition and idea in tussian people, tired of Bolshevik ex- Russia or parts thereof, recovery through cesses, may appeal to the Germans to their own efforts must be considered Utopian in the highest degree. The possibility of a revival of national unity and patriotism resulting from the effort check the German advance is absolutely excluded. The people are oc-cupied exclusively with the task of per-SEEN IN LONDON lutely excluded. sonal preservation and welcome the Ger-mans as deliverers when they enter the cities.

The natural consequences are that only foreign intervention may establish

PREPARING BLOW

Allies Take Advantage of Lull and Drop Bombs on Important Points.

ATTACK U-BOAT BASES

the westward, defeated a mixed force of Bolsheviki and Austro-German prisoners and occupied Nikolayevsk, a naval station on the Amur River.

The Bolsheviki and Austro-German forces suffered heavy losses. They withdrew to the northward along the rail-may losses the coults of Shot Down in Day. Shot Down in Day.

> LONDON, July 9 .- Marked inactivity of the enemy airmen on the western from in the last few days is generally interpried here as meaning that the German fliers are being collected behind the lines for a new, offensive; at any rate their absence has given the aviators of the Allies exceptional opportunities for ef-fective work. The official British report to-night says:

In spite of low clouds in the mern-ing of July 8 and thunderstorms later in the day our airplanes accomplished a good deal of photographic, observation and reconnaissance work during the intervals of fine weather. The enemy activity in the air was slight Seven German machines were de-stroyed and six driven down out of control. Four of our machines are

missing. Nineteen tone of hombs were dropped, principally on railway con-nections at Roulers, Tournal and Wavrin and on dumps at Warneton and Bac St. Amaur. Practically no firing was possible at night.

An earlier British report says.

During the period of July 4-7 air force contingents with the navy bombed the Ostend docks and Zecbrugge and Bruges with six tons of explosives. At Bruges direct hits were obtained on a submarine shelter, on the railway and on merchant ships Near Zeebrugge four torpedo boat de-stroyers and four torpedo boats were

Sixteen hostile machines attacked machines were destroyed and three were driven down out of control. All r machines returned. Seven hostile machines attacked

three of our large seaplanes. In an engagement lasting fifty-five minutes Our machines returned safely, though damaged. The German official report to-night says: Eighteen enemy airplanes were shot down yesterday.

The Air Ministry statement follows: On July 8 our machines successfully hombed an enemy airdrome, bombs be ing observed to burst on the sheds and hangars. During the night of July 8 enemy airdromes were again attacked with good results, two hangars being reported as having been set on fire Trains and searchilghts were at-attacked from a low altitude. All our machines returned safely. Describing the activity of the airmen

Associated Press correspondent at Italian army headquarters says the air super Tokio, July 5 (delayed).—A high ority of the Entente Allies on the Aus-Russian official who left Japan last Oc-tro-Italian front is indicated by figure made public dealing with the ten days offensive of the Austro-Hungarians last The Allies, including American

> seven observation balloons. The Allies' losses were seven airplanes brough down in the enemy lines and three by ing. Three thousand observation phographs were taken and 5,000 hombs. weighing seventy tons, were dropped to allied airmen. Italian observation ba-

allied airmen. Italian observation be loons signailed nearly 4,000 position of enemy artillery and directed the fire

141 KILLED IN RAIDS. 432 Wounded in Paris By Germans

Between Jan. 1 and June 30. Panis, July 9 .- The Temps, in a sum mary of the aerial and long range hom-bardments carried out by the Germans on Paris and suburbs, says that the first successful raid of importance took place

The natural consequences are that only foreign intervention may establish something in Russia on the lines of primitive order. Russia is in such a state of complete anarchy at present that no good can be expected to come from within.

In regard to the speeches of Alexander Kerensky, the former Russian official said tersely and bitterly that Kerensky means what he says, but that the only logical act the says, but that the only logical act wounds nor the sixty-six persons who subsequently died from wounds nor the sixty-six persons who were crushed to death in a panic during

#### **FORSYTHE JOHN**

20 West 34th St. Waldorf-Astoria

Important Clearance

## Men's Highest Grade Shirts

At Remarkable Reductions

## Fine Shirts of Woven Madras

A collection of handsomely tailored shirts, fashioned of fine woven madras; the patterns are new and pleasing; the price is exceptional for shirts of this high character.

1.65

Heavy Silk Shirts Reduced to 4.95

Made of extra heavy silk, with

satin stripes, in beautiful patterns. Also shirts of white radium silk.

Usually sold at \$6.50 to \$7.50

Exclusive Silk Shirts Reduced to 6.95

silk crepes in exclusive patterns.

Rich Novelty Silks and extra heavy

Usually sold at \$10.00

## -Forsythe Neckwear-

English Foulards in unusual patterns and novelty silks in plain shades and new and exclusive color harmonies.

85c